



THE COLONIST.



Vol. II.

Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1887.

Single Copies—One Cent.

No. 147

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Queen Lays a Foundation-Stone.

DEATH OF A MARQUIS.

British-Turkish Demand.

A SENSATION IN THE SPANISH SENATE.

Archbishop Corrigan and Dr. McGlynn.

Extreme Heat in United States.

HALIFAX, July 5.

The Queen laid the foundation-stone of the Imperial Institute. There were twenty thousand persons and a large number of notables present.

The Marquis of Winchester is dead. The British-Turkish demand that Turkey will ratify the convention to-day.

In the Spanish Senate Cassala denounced the military party for opposing the Reformers' views and upsetting the ministry. The remarks have created a great sensation.

The Archbishop of New York has received orders to publicly excommunicate Dr. McGlynn.

The heat is intense in the United States. It has ranged from ninety to a hundred degrees in Boston for the last four days.

CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, to-day.

Wind west, fresh; thick and foggy.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—household furniture. John S. Simms
Gauze! gauze! Mrs. R. Fennell
For sale—dwelling house, &c. Jas. J. Collins
Wanted—a nursery maid. ap at this office
Com. bank notice. Henry Cooke
Royal templars meeting. see advertisement
Glace Bay Coal. S. March & Sons
Meeting notice. T. A. B. Cricket teams
Fresh mined coal. John Woods & Son

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

To-morrow (WEDNESDAY), at 11 o'clock,

—AT THE RESIDENCE OF—

TIMOTHY J. MITCHELL,

[No. 74 New Gower Street.]

All his Household Furniture.

—CONSISTING OF—

Drawing Room—One Superior Pianoforte, 1 suite Ebonized and Gold Centre and Occasional Tables, Picture, Easel, Mantle Mirror—with brackets, Brussels Carpet and Rug, Fire Irons, Venetian Blinds, Curtains, Poles, &c., &c.

Dining Room—One handsome Walnut Suite, 1 Extension Table, Mantle Mirror with brackets, 1 Sideboard with Mirror, Walnut, Brussels Carpet and Rug, Fire Irons, Curtains and Poles, Venetian Blinds, Coal Vases, &c., Double Dinner Set, Breakfast and Tea Sets, handsome set Dish Covers, Electro, Silver and Glassware, one Sewing Machine.

Breakfast Room—One Extension Table, Sideboard, Couch, Chairs, Oil Cloth, Glassware, &c.

Bed Room (No. 1)—One handsome Suite (marble-topped, Spring Mattress, Double Toilet Sets—crimson and gold, Carpets and Rugs, Oilcloth, Venetian and other Blinds, Brackets and Ornaments, Wardrobe.

Bed Room (No. 2)—Handsome Iron Bedstead, Feather Bed and Mattress, Washstand (marble-topped), Wardrobe, Carpets and Rugs, Curtains, Poles, &c. Hall Stand (marble-top), Oil Cloth, Carpets and Mats, Rugs, &c., &c.

Kitchen—One Cooking Stove and Kitchen Utensils, and various other articles.

JOHN S. SIMMS,

Auctioneer.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th day of July, 1887,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

On the Premises, situate at Hoylestown.

All the Stock-in-Trade and Effects

belonging to Estate of the late THOMAS BURRIDGE.

SPRUCE KNEES, STAVES, HEAD- ing, Pailing, Hoops, Drain-pipes, Traps, Elbows, Junctions, Spruce Posts, second-hand Plank and Board, Building Sand, Granite, Freestone, Limestone, Slack Lime, Plastering Hair, Brick and Brick-bats, Coal Tar, Roofing Pitch, Roofing Slates—assorted sizes, Cart-wheels, Box-carts, Long Carts, Carriage, Sleigh, Carriage and Cart Harness, Chaff-cutter, Catamarans, Ladders, Hose, Pile-driver, Window Frames, Window Sashes, Doors—second-hand; 10 crates and 2 half-crates Crockery-ware.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—1 Drawing-room Suite, 1 Parlor Suite, 1 Bed-room Suite, 1 Commode, Stair Rods, Curtains and Blinds, 1 Sewing Machine, 1 Book-case, Oil Cloth, Mats and Ornaments, Fire Irons, Clocks, Kitchen Utensils, Chairs, Tables, and Crockeryware, 1 part crate Crockeryware—assorted.

(By order of Administrators.)

JOHN S. SIMMS,

Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DWELLING HOUSE AND SHOP FOR SALE.

A Sure Bargain for Some One

I HAVE NOW FOR SALE A VERY nice Dwelling House and Shop, situate on the Monkstown Road, only a few minutes walk from Water Street. It has a nice Flower Garden in the front, and a large lot of garden ground in the rear. In fact, it possesses all the conveniences one could desire in a comfortable home. Term: 999 years. Ground rent: £3 10s. The first person who makes me anything like a reasonable offer for it between this and Monday next, the 11th instant, will become the purchaser.

JAS. J. COLLINS,
Notary Public and Real Estate Broker
Office: 9 Princes Street. jy5,6fp

CAUZE. CAUZE

200 Yards—Newest Shades.

From 3s. 6d. to 6s.

Also, a lot of Ladies' and Children's

Leghorn & Straw Hats.

CHEAP AT

Mrs. R. Fennell's,
jy6,1wfp 136 Duckworth Street.

COAL. - COAL.

Now Landing, at the Wharf of

JOHN WOODS & SON,

ex brigt Zouani,

440 Tons Fresh-Mined

GLACE-BAY-COAL.

Sent home at 20s. per ton while vessel is discharging. jy5,3fp

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a dividend on the capital stock of this Institution, at the rate of Eight per cent., per annum, has been declared for the half year ending, 30th June, 1887, and a bonus of ten shillings, per share, payable at its Banking-house, Duckworth-street, in this city, on and after FRIDAY, the 8th inst., during the usual hours of business.

Transfer books closed from the fifth to eight inst., both days inclusive.

(By order of the Board.)

HENRY COOKE, Manager.

July 5, 3fp [all papers 3f]

Glace Bay Coal.

NOW LANDING, ex AUREOLA,

—AT THE WHARF OF—

S. MARCH & SONS,

378 tons Glace Bay Coal,

(Best quality, fresh mined.)

Selling at 20s. per ton, sent home.

jy5,2,h&s,fp



Post Office Notice.

After this date

NEWSPAPERS

will not be received at the Central office. They must be posted in future at the General Post office. Letters and Circulars will be posted at the Central Office and registered when required.

J. O. FRASER,

GENERAL POST OFFICE, St. John's, 2d July, 1887. fp,tf

FOR SALE.

Five Splendid Setter Pups.

[2 months old.]

Guaranteed very best breed. Just in time for the coming season. For price and particulars apply at this office. jy1,eod
june30,1w,fp

NOTICE.

TERRA NOVA COUNCIL, No. 1,
Royal Templars of Temperance, meets to-night at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted. jy5.

NOTICE.

THE TOTAL ABSTINENCE Cricket teams (Bachelors and Benedicts, will please attend a meeting, in the Total Abstinence Hall, at 9 o'clock to-night. jy5.

WANTED.

A NURSERY MAID,
Who has been accustomed to Sewing. Apply at the office of this paper. jy5,4f

SITUATION WANTED AS Governess, in private family. In addition to English Branches, can teach French and Music. Has Diplomas. Address "L. J. M." care of COLONIST office. jy5,9f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREMONT HOTEL
[Formerly Old Atlantic.]

103 Water Street St. John's, Newfoundland.

MRS. McGRATH,
PROPRIETRESS.

Transient and Permanent Boarders accommodated upon reasonable terms.

The "Tremont House" contains large, well-ventilated, nicely furnished rooms, and is centrally situated, near the Custom-house and chief business places of the city.

The patronage of the travelling and general public respectfully solicited. je30,2w,fp,eod

At KENNEDY & COMPANY'S
207, WATER STREET,
BELFAST HAMS
1s. per lb.

FOR BARGAINS

GO-TO

J. J. & L. FURLONG'S.

All Goods Marked at Lowest Bottom Prices.

SIGN OF THE RAILWAY.

july2,3fp

GRAND-RUN-ON-POTATOES!

Reduced to 8s. per brl.

—WE WILL SELL—

250 Brls. CHOICE GODERICH POTATOES,

For table use, at Eight Shillings per brl.

Remember! only 8s. per barrel, at

BROOKING'S.

JAMES MURRAY.

jy1,fp,tf

PURE --CAPER!

WE Understand the obliging Proprietor of the NEWFOUNDLAND BOTANIC SALOON

has fitted a room in the rear of his

CELEBRATED SHIPPO ROOMS.

Where he is prepared to give his patrons refreshments and make them laugh at all hours. All games free, shippo included. His name, we understand, is

D. W. McRae,

304, Water Street.

TO BE LET

From the 1st of July next, the Premises known as

'MUDGE'S'

Situate on South-side St. John's harbor, (near the dry dock.) Has large wharfage space and storage-room, and is in every way suitable for the general business of the country.

For particulars apply to

Edgar R. Bowring,

DR. BENNET'S OFFICE,

(308, Water Street.)

Open from 9 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 4 p.m. m,1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH ARRIVALS

Every Steamer.

90 Pairs Ladies' High-Cut FRENCH KID BOOTS

—ONLY—

Six Shillings!

This is less than first cost.

—ALSO,—

One Case Ladies'

Stockinette - Jackets,

Very stylish and at very low prices.

The above can be seen in our windows.

M. MONROE.



NEWFOUNDLAND.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until Noon on THURSDAY, the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next for suitable

STEAMERS,

plying between a Port in the United Kingdom and a Port in North America, North of Cape Henry, to call at St. John's, Newfoundland, fortnightly, with and for Mails and Passengers. To make Twenty Round Trips per annum between April and the end of January in each year. The Service to begin in April, 1888, and to continue for Five Years.

Passage and Freight Rates, and accommodation for Passengers, to be subject to the approval of the Government.

Tenders to specify the rate for each Trip East and West, at which the Service will be performed.

TENDERS will also be received for the performance of a

Fortnightly Winter Mail Service,

(Say Seven Round Trips),

between St. John's and Halifax, commencing in January, 1888. The Boat for this service must be about 750 Tons measurement, fitted to contend with field ice, speed to be not less than 12 knots. Tenders to specify rate for each fortnightly trip. Further information may be obtained on application at this office.

M. FENELON,
Colonial Sec'y.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., 12th May. 2i,1887.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon on THURSDAY, the 15th day of September next, for

Two Suitable Steamers,

Composite built, fitted to contend with ice for the Postal Service North, South and West of St. John's, and to be employed on any other Public Service that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct.

The Boat for the Northern Service must be about 750 tons, gross measurement, 180 feet long, 30 feet beam, draft of water not to exceed 13 feet when loaded; to have accommodation for 60 Cabin and 90 Steerage Passengers. The Service will be Nineteen Fortnightly Trips North, in each year, commencing about the 1st MAY, 1888, and on the same date in subsequent years.

The Boat for the South and West Service must be about 600 tons, gross measurement, 160 feet long, 28 feet beam; draft same as above, to have accommodation for 40 Cabin and 70 Steerage Passengers. The Service will be Twenty-six Fortnightly Trips, South and West, in each year, commencing about 1st MAY, 1888.

Both Steamers to Class A 1 at Lloyd's (England). For Fifteen Years, and to have a speed of at least 12 knots.

The Contract to be for a Term of 12 years to be computed from the term of commencement of the service.

Tenders to specify the rate per round trip at which each service will be performed.

TENDERS will also be received for a Boat similar in size, accommodation and speed to the Boat required for the Northern Coastal Service, to run between St. John's and Halifax fortnightly, during the Winter Months, (say 7 round trips), commencing in January 1888.

The Contract for this Service may be combined with that for the Northern Coastal Service and be performed by same Boat.

Tenders to specify the rate per round trip at which the Service will be performed.

Further particulars may be had on application to this Office.

M. FENELON,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
12th May, 1887. 2iw

The Dr. McGlynn Case.

The public telegram to-day states that instructions have been received by the Archbishop of New York to publicly excommunicate Dr. McGlynn. This is only which was expected by those who have noted for some time past the proceedings of Dr. McGlynn. Who could not expect to remain a minister of the church whose authority he would not recognize.

The following is the letter received a few weeks ago by Archbishop Corrigan from Pope Leo XIII concerning Dr. McGlynn:—

TO OUR VENERABLE BROTHER, MICHAEL AUGUSTINE CORRIGAN, ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK:—Your letter dated 2nd day of April last has reached us, in which you lament the contumacious disobedience of a priest, one of your subjects, not only toward yourself, but toward this Apostolic See, and anxiously seek to bring before the supreme tribunal of authority the false doctrines concerning the right of property disseminated by him. We, therefore, moved by these your words, expressed to us with just grief of heart, and in the conscientious discharge of duty, have accurately considered the whole series of facts from the beginning, and have especially seen with commendation your firmness, joined with singular charity.

It has been indeed a great grief to us to see the rebellion which has arisen against your authority in your city through craftily devised machinations and the open conspiracy of factious men, and our anguish has been all the greater since, from information lately conveyed to us, we have it that there is some other of the clergy imbued with the doctrines of this priest, who have not hesitated to adhere to him, although the clergy generally of the whole diocese and the greater and better part of the laity gladly remained with unchanged will, in faithful obedience and loyalty to you. It is, indeed, grateful to us, and approved by us, that you have labored to crush, ere they sprung up, the vicious seeds of doctrines scattered under the pretext of helping the masses. Nor is it less to your praise that, with long suffering and patience, you have not ceased with watchful industry to calm proud and restless spirits, although they have not refrained from slanders against you and this Apostolic See. It is fitting, then, that you should be of good heart, and with unwavering firmness apply all your strength to the work of salvation of souls and in defending the sanctity of faith and discipline. Nevertheless, led by Christian charity, you will leave nothing untried that, with paternal benevolence, you may embrace those who are deceived by this new doctrine if they return to wiser counsels. We, however, will never permit any injury to your good name and dignity, much less to the authority of this Apostolic See, and we will not fail to make known to you, the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda, timely measures for the correction of the rebellion. Meanwhile, we earnestly pray the God of consolation that He will console you, venerable brother, tried by so many cares, and, as a pledge of His divine favor, and a proof of our special affection for you, we lovingly bestow upon you, the clergy, and the people committed to your care, the Apostolic Benediction.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, on the 4th day of May, 1887, in the 10th year of our pontificate, LEO XIII.

THE GREEN SEA OF THE BAHAMAS.

Professor W. K. Brooks, who accompanied the scientific expedition sent to the Bahamas by the John Hopkins University, writes as follows in a letter to a Baltimore newspaper:—

"Our pilot steered us safely through the crooked inlet between Whale Key and No Name Key near the inner sound. Here we saw for the first time that intensely green sea which has been so frequently mentioned by voyagers among coral islands. This vivid color soon became more familiar, but never lost its novelty, and it still holds its place as the most brilliant and characteristic feature of this highly colored landscape. The water is so perfectly pure and clear that small objects like shells and star fish are visible on the pure white coral sand at a depth of fifty or sixty feet, and the sunlight, which is reflected from the white bottom, gives to the water a vivid green lustre which is totally unlike anything in our familiar conception of water. The whole surface of the sound seemed to be illuminated by an intense green phosphorescent light, and it looked more like the surface of a gigantic polished crystal of beryl than water. The sky was perfectly clear and cloudless, and overhead it was a deep, blue color, but near the horizon the blue was so completely eclipsed by the vivid green of the water, that the complimentary color was brought out, and the blue was changed to a lurid pink as intense as a November sunset. The white foam which drifted by the vessel on the green water, appeared as red as carmine, and I afterwards found in a voyage through the sounds in a white schooner that the sides of the vessel seemed to have a thin coat of rose colored paint when seen over the rail against the brilliant green."

THE WILD FLOWERS OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Botany of Newfoundland is, so far, almost entirely an unexplored (and consequently unknown) subject. One or two botanists have visited our shores, and have given to the learned world an outline of their hurried researches. No attempt has been made, as far as appears, at least, of late years, to disseminate a knowledge of the wild flowers of this country amongst the people, nor has anything definite been done to encourage and to assist in the study of this interesting department of our natural history. The present is an effort to throw light upon a somewhat intricate subject; to assist those who, throughout the country are, or may be, studying the Flora of Newfoundland; to concentrate whatever knowledge of this matter may be amongst us; to encourage the study of a very interesting field of our natural productions, as well as to inform (so far as my list is accurate) foreign botanists and others of the nature of our flora.

The compiler does not pretend to be a botanist, but he hopes that his present enterprise will not, therefore, be deemed presumptuous. He has long been interested in wild flowers, and has found much difficulty in their study in Newfoundland, owing to the absence of information on the subject. He therefore ventures to think that in submitting to the public such knowledge as he may have gleaned, on a practically unknown matter, his work (incomplete and otherwise faulty as it undoubtedly is) will yet be found useful and meet with a generous reception.

He would be thankful to have his list perfected

by the knowledge of others; and would gladly receive any information on the subject, especially as to flowers, etc., not enumerated by him. Doubtless the Editor of this paper would be glad of communications relating hereto. If, to any considerable extent, the knowledge of our subject now distributed throughout the country were concentrated around these papers, sifted, arranged and published, we should know a good deal more of the Botany of Newfoundland than we do at present.

Hitherto the most complete account of our Newfoundland Flora has been that of Mr. Reeks', "Notes on the Flora of Newfoundland," a paper read in 1869 before the Linnean Society. Upon this the present list is based; and with Reeks' materials is incorporated the information gathered from Governor Bonnycastle's "Newfoundland," and from Dr. Bell's "Plants of the West Coast of Newfoundland," of the "Canadian Naturalist," Vol. IV., No. 3, and Vol. V., No. 1. Other writers have contributed but little. The list, therefore, now presented to the public (with all its many deficiencies) will, it is believed, be found to be the most complete list of the Flora of Newfoundland yet compiled and published.

Like Reeks, the compiler has followed the nomenclature and arrangement of Prof. Wood's "Classbook of Botany," at least for the most part. The Roman numerals prefixed to the several orders, or botanical families, indicate the order in which they are given by him.

The attempt is made in the list, to give, besides the various names of each plant (Latin,

English and local), some general indications as to the color of the flower, the season of flowering, and the sort of place where it commonly grows (botanically, its "habitat"). These directions, so far as they are accurate, will aid materially in the often very difficult task of identifying the flower referred to.

Those who have some knowledge of English flowers, at least who are familiar with certain names of flowers, will often find the same well-known name applied here to quite a different flower, tree or fern, as the case may be; and this last leads to considerable confusion as to our Newfoundland Flora. Hence, perhaps, the serious mistake that some of our authorities have made of calling the common "maidenhair," or "capillaire" berry, a fern, and giving it the maidenhair fern's name—*adiantum pedatum*; whereas, I believe there is no doubt that the plant belongs not to the ferns certainly, but to the heath tribe (*Ericaceae*), and is the mountain boxberry, or creeping snowberry (*Chionoglossa hispidula*, also called *Gaultheria hispidula*, and *Vaccinium hispidulum*). Similarly the names ground ivy, blackberry, briar, and many others, are given to very different plants from those which English people know under the same name.

It will be noticed that in many cases the Latin name varies (as does the English name). Botanists are not all agreed as to the distinct name of some flowers. Hence, I have placed within brackets, immediately following the alternative name or names; or in some cases the alternative names will be found bracketed together. The various genera are arranged alphabetically in their respective families or orders.

A LIST OF THE WILD FLOWERS, &c. NEWFOUNDLAND.

Showing as far as possible the Latin, English and common Newfoundland names of our Wild Flowers, Trees, Grasses, Ferns, &c., together with indications as to the Colour of the Flowers, time of flowering and place of growth.

| No. | LATIN NAME. | COLORS OF FLOWERS. | ENGLISH NAME | TIME OF FLOWERING. | NFLD. NAME & HABITAT. |
|--|---|----------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) I. RANUNCULACEÆ. (Crownfoots.) | | | | | |
| 1 | Anemone narcissiflora | Blue and white, | Windflower. | June & July, | Shady wood. |
| 2 | Aconitum napellus | White, | Monk's hood, Wolf's bane, | June, | Rocky places. |
| 3 | Actæa spicata | Scarlet. | Baneberry, Herb Christopher. | May, | Wet places |
| 4 | Aquilegia Canadensis. | Yellow, | Wild Columbine. | May, | Various |
| 5 | Caltha palustris. | Yellow, | Marsh Marigold. | May, | Goldenroot, Snakeroot,] |
| 6 | Coptis trifolia. | White, | 3-leaved Goldthread. | May, | Wet places. |
| 7 | Cimicifuga racemosa. | White, | Black Snakeroot. | May, | Wet places. |
| 8 | Delphinium. | Yellow, | Larkspur. | May, | Wet places. |
| 9 | Ranunculus acris. | Yellow, | Buttercup, Crofoot, Y. Breed. | July & Sept. | Wet places. |
| 10 | R. sceleratus. | Yellow, | Celery Crowfoot. | June & July, | Wet places. |
| 11 | R. filiformis. | Yellow, | | | |
| 12 | R. latifolius. | Yellow, | Creeping Crowfoot, | July & Aug. | Wet places |
| 13 | R. Pennsylvanicus. | Yellow, | Bristley Crowfoot, | May & July, | " " |
| 14 | R. repens. | Yellow, | Creeping Crowfoot, | May & July, | " " |
| 15 | R. abortives. | Yellow, | Round-leaved Crowfoot, | May & July, | " " |
| 16 | R. Cymabalaria. | Yellow, | Sea Crowfoot, | June, | Woods |
| 17 | Thalictrum cornuti. | Yellow, | Meadow rue, | June & July, | Coasts. |
| 18 | T. pubescens | White, | | | Fields. |
| 19 | T. dioicum. | | Early Meadow rue, | May, | Woods. |
| 20 | T. alpinum. | Purplish, White, | Alpine Meadowine, | | |
| (2) IX. NYMPHÆACEÆ. (Water lilies.) | | | | | |
| 21 | Nymphaea odorata, (alba) | White, | White Water Lily, | July, | Pond. |
| 22 | Nymphaea Advena, | Yellow, | Yellow Pond Lily, | June & July | Beaverroot, |
| 23 | Nuphar lutea. | Yellow, | Frog Lily. | June & July | do |
| (3) X. SARRACENIACEÆ (Water pitchers) | | | | | |
| 24 | Sarracenia purpurea. | | Side-saddle flower, Pitcher pl't Water bearer, Huntsman Cap. | June, | Indian-pipe Ind. Marshes, cap] |
| (4) XIII. CRUCIFERÆ. | | | | | |
| 25 | Arabis hirsuta. | Greenish white, | Hairy cross, wall cross | June, | Rocky places. |
| 26 | A. Canadensis. | White, | Sicklepod, Canada's or sickle pod, rock cross, | June, | " " |
| 27 | Cardamine hirsuta (Pennsylvanica). | White, | Common buttercup, honey or Pennsylvan. cardamine. | June, | Wet places |
| 28 | Capsella (or thaspi), Bursa pastoris. | Purple, | Shepherd's purse or pouch. | April & Sept. | Fields. |
| 29 | Cakile Martima. | Purple, | Seacroket. | July & August, | Coast. |
| 30 | Draba verna (Eriopila vulgaris) | White, | Whitlow-grass. | May, | Fields |
| 31 | Sisymbrium (Erysimum officinale). | Yellow. | Hedge mustard. | July & Sept. | |
| (5) XVII. VIOLACEÆ (Violets.) | | | | | |
| 32 | Viola blanda. | White, | Bland, blue or sweet scented Violet (fragrant). | May & June | Fields. |
| 33 | V. Burtonii | Light blue (purple), | Hoodleaved or com'on blue V | May, | Grassy woods. |
| 34 | V. Cucullata. | Various | Canadian Violet. | All summer, | Woods. |
| 35 | V. Canadensis. | Blue. | Selkirk's, or great spurred V. | May, | Hills. |
| 36 | V. Selkirkii. | Pale blue, | Mountain or Marsh Violet. | June, | " " |
| 37 | V. Palustris. | | | | |
| (6) XVIII. DROSERACEÆ (Sundews.) | | | | | |
| 38 | Diosera rotundiflora. | White, | Roundleaved sundew, | Aug. | Marshes |
| (7) XIX. CISTACEÆ (Rock Roses.) | | | | | |
| 39 | Hudsonia ericoides. | Yellow, | Heath-like Hudsonia. | May, | Dry sandy place. |
| (8) XX. HYPERICACEÆ (St. John's worts) | | | | | |
| 40 | Elodea Virginica (complanata), Hypericum. | Orange yellow, | | June & Sept. | Marshes. |
| (9) XXII. ILLECEBRACEÆ (Knoworts.) | | | | | |
| 41 | Spergula arvensis. | White, | Cornspurry. | May & August, | Weed. |

St. Petersburg and Moscow.

When Peter the Great transferred the seat of Government from Moscow to St. Petersburg it was with the view of bringing the country and people into closer communication with Western civilization. St. Petersburg has the advantage of its magnificent river for shipping purposes, (which however, is only open for four or five months in the year,) otherwise Moscow is a commercial centre of greater importance. Looked at historically, it seems almost like making Liverpool instead of London the capital of Great Britain. St. Petersburg has become very cosmopolitan, while Moscow runs the risk of becoming too provincial. But it is there that the pulse of the nation really beats, in the presence of all its ancient traditions and achievements. At Moscow, too, the spirit of the Orthodox Greek Church becomes more apparent; cathedrals, monasteries, and convents more filled with christalized faith of the early fathers. Russians are fond of saying that the purely Western

mind is seldom able to appreciate or understand the influence of the Orthodox Church, and certainly the ordinary traveller does not discern it. Lighted tapers, gorgeous vestments, beautiful and original music, and churches dazzling to the eye in the mystery of the gilded iconostases, or altar scenes, adorned with Byzantine pictures of saints, surrounded and covered by masses of metal and jewels, seem to constitute much of the religious feeling of the country. The monasteries do not pretend to be seats of learning, nor the convents homes for the spiritualized and idealized forms of religion. In neither is the rule very strict or the life in any way a hard one. A large monastery that we visited at Moscow was inhabited by a number of rough, dirty, bearded, long-haired monks. The monks are not priests, and apparently their only object is to live easily and comfortably without expense and labor. In the convent which we inspected there was more education and refinement. The nuns occupied much of their time with beautiful embroidery, painting, &c. Some educational and refuge work.

was also done. There is an effort on the part of the church to console or cope with modern thought. Due performance of the duties required by discipline and custom appears to be sufficient and to constitute all that is expected in discharge of religious obligations. There is a story of a conscientious agnostic prefacing his compulsory confessions by saying:—"Mon pere, ie doute de tout." The confessor treated this statement with absolute indifference, regarding it as a misfortune, and desired him to continue his confession without troubling his conscience on this matter. No organ or instrumental music is admitted in the church services. The choirs in the cathedrals, composed of a large number of voices, are conducted with extraordinary precision and accuracy. The chorus singing, on the stage also, and at concerts, is quite remarkable for these qualities, and is distinguished by great delicacy of tone and expression.

[Of course this is the heretical Greek church.]
—Nineteenth Century.

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!!

6 Patent Ice Cream Freezers

AT COST AND CHARGES.

Call and Secure one To-night.

NEWFOUNDLAND FURNITURE & MOULDING CO.,

G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

July 2

A. P. Jordan,

Has just received, at his Stores, 187 & 180 Water-street,

A Splendid Assort. Fancy Biscuits

of following brands—Soda, Boston Pilot, Lemon, Sugar, Fruit, Ginger and Plain & Fruit Cake. ALSO, A FINE LOT OF CHOICE HAMS, FROM HAMILTON, ONT., EQUAL to Belfast cure; and hourly expected—Rolled Bacon, of very superior quality. And, in Stock, 80 chests and boxes of New Teas—this season's; particular attention has been paid to the selection of this lot of Teas, consequently they are highly recommended. Bread, Flour, Butter, Pork, Beef, Jowls, Loins, &c.; a fine and well-assorted Stock of Soaps Colman's Starch and Palace Blue, American Oil Clothes, Shield & Cape Ann brands, Sole Leather, &c. Ship's Stores supplied at the shortest notice. Outport orders attended to, and the utmost satisfaction given. Liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

June 17

ANDREW P. JORDAN.

The Nfld. Consolidated Foundry Co., Limited,

Begin to acquaint the public that they have now on hand, a variety of

Patterns for Grave and Garden Railings and for Crestings of Houses, &c.

AND WOULD INVITE INSPECTION OF SAME.

All Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.

June 6

JAMES ANGEL, Manager.

London and Provincial Fire Insurance Company, LIMITED.

All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms. Prompt settlement of Losses.

M. MONROE.

Agent for Newfoundland.

AT N. OHMAN'S,

(Atlantic Hotel Building, Water Street.)

TABLE SPOONS & FORKS, DESERT SPOONS and Forks, Teaspoons of the finest White Metal—at reduced prices.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES, Engagement & Wedding Rings, Chains, Lockets, Brooches & Ear-rings, Studs and Scarf Pins, &c., &c.

GET YOUR WATCHES AND JEWELRY repaired and renovated at N. Ohman's, Atlantic Hotel Building.

Marvellous - - Bargains!

LACE CURTAINS

—TO BE HAD AT—

W. R. FIRTH'S.

300 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 1/11 per pair, worth 3/ 300 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 3/6 per pair, worth 5/ 200 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 5/11 per pair, worth 8/6 100 pairs Long Lace Curtains (double border)—at 8/6 per pair, worth 12/9 100 pairs Assorted High-class Curtains—at various prices.

—ALSO—

Best English Floor Cloths—all widths—cut to match. 12,000 pieces Newest Patterns Room Papers and Borderings.

May 28

W. R. FIRTH.

JOHN SKINNER,

—DEALER IN—

Italian and American Marble & Soapstone.

Monuments, Head-stones, Curbing, &c., Executed in Original Designs. (English and American.)



Designs furnished to order. Note.—Best Stock, Artistic & Substantial work guaranteed. Sample sheet & estimates sent to any address on application.

Cement and Plaster Paris on Retail See our Show-Room. TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS, Opposite Star of the Sea Hall, Duckworth-street, St. John's, Nfld. apls, sl, w, te, June

Select Story.

PUT ASUNDER.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "UNDER A SHADOW."

CHAPTER LX.—(Continued.)

"THE PLEASANT LAND OF FRANCE."

Two days later, as September gave way to October, Gertrude and Justine reached their cottage home, not far from Carcassonne. Neat and simple in its arrangements, no greater contrast could be imagined than between this severely plain abode and the glories of Neath Abbey or Eastdale Park, unless it was a contrast between the life that Gertrude now led, and her life as the heiress of Craven, or the Countess of Castlemaine.

Her only friend and attendant was this quite unsophisticated French girl; her only pleasures were walking in the sunny, flower-strewn pathways about the little home, or sitting in the garden, while Justine read or talked to her.

Justine devoted herself to her patroness; she called her always "dear lady;" and when she did not read to her, or when her hands were busy sewing, she sung ballads or told tales.

Justine's industry and interest in needle-work won Gertrude to seek the same distraction from her cares, and she also became industrious—Gertrude who had spent so much of her life in sitting with her hands in her lap, merely being beautiful.

"Justine," said Gertrude, one day, "perhaps it may make you unhappy to live here, where all is connected with your past and your dead aunt?"

"Oh, no, dear lady; my aunt loved this place; I like to think that she was happy here."

"And you cared for your aunt?"

"Oh, yes! She was the only one of my blood, you know; and it was my duty to love her. She was often very kind."

"And oft very unkind?"

"That is the part one must forget, dear lady. We should not cherish wrongs; it makes forgiveness hard."

"And why forgive?" asked Gertrude sharply.

"Because, dear lady, one is happier exercising forgiveness than harboring resentment; and God has said we must forgive if we would be forgiven."

"But if people do wrong to you they do not deserve forgiveness."

"Forgiving them is the duty owed to ourselves, not to them; and then life is so short, and death may come and cut off all opportunity of forgiving and repenting."

"But your aunt, it seems to me, was very selfish toward you."

"That was her nature, and we should not be too hard on natural traits," said Justine, with her eyes on her sewing.

"I think people are to blame for their natural traits."

"For cultivating them or not repressing them, yes. But then we should consider how strongly they may have increased natural errors. Besides, dear lady, we all have our characteristics that may be displeasing to others; we all do wrong some times. We should not claim the right to be imperfect and refuse to forgive others for not being perfect."

All these were new doctrines to Gertrude. One day she said to Justine:

"That tall lady we meet in our walks looks very melancholy."

"The poor lady is unhappy in her married life."

"I believe every one is unhappy in married life," cried poor Gertrude. "Even those who expect most find themselves disappointed. It belongs to marriage to be unhappy."

"As I have not been married probably I should not answer," said Justine, looking at her work.

"You might say what you think," retorted Gertrude sharply.

"It seems to me that unhappiness of married life may come from husbands and wives demanding that each other should be faultless, when each, being human, must be faulty. Marriage is a relationship where pride should be laid aside and forbearance cultivated."

"But would you allow yourself to be misjudged, domineered over?"

"Dear lady, it seems to me no misjudging by another could be so painful

as condemnation of my own conscience; it is better to suffer wrong than to do wrong. If harshness is met by sweetness and gentleness, it is disarmed. There are in great hot-houses rare, curious, and sensitive plants, and in the common little home garden sweet, simple, common things—pansies and mignonette. So marriage in every-day garden; where such plants as gentleness, humility, and self-sacrifice grow best and most easily."

Gertrude sighed; she wished that teaching like this had molded her childhood, and that Isabel, the friend who had swayed her actions and feelings, had given counsels such as these. It was painful to her proud spirit to condemn herself, even so far as to wish that she had been differently trained. She turned the conversation back.

"That is a good theory, Justine; but you would find it hard to put it in practice; you are probably happier for not being married, and I hope you will remain so."

"As I have no marriage portion, and no acquaintance," said Justine, "I shall probably remain as I am, I would not wish rashly to enter a state unalterably except by death."

"There is a separation or divorce," cried Gertrude, bitterly.

"Both are wrong," said Justine. "In marriage one makes solemn vows which one can not break for pique of passion. The promise in marriage is not merely made to a man or a woman—it is made to God before His altar. From that promise God only releases us by the angel of death."

"And if you found you were bitterly mistaken," cried Gertrude—"if the bond became a chain, if you felt your self a prisoner, if you were degraded by misjudgements, and ordered like a slave that where love had been promised you, you had received coldness, suspicion—if your love were dead, you would not fly away from such misery?"

"Dear lady, I would try and question if my own conduct had not made part of the change; and patience would lighten the chain; and one is not a prisoner whose conscience is not in bondage to remorse; and I would nurture my love so that it should not die."

February came, after the brief winter spring was already breathing through the valley of the Aude, and there with the spring a new life begun.

Above the pale Gertrude bent Justice, a little baby in her arms; and, as she gave the child into its mother's passionate clasp, she whispered soft and clear like the voice of conscience:

"Dear lady, this, your son, should bear its father's name."

CHAPTER LXI.

THE CRY OF CONSCIENCE.

"MADEMOISELLE, it would be well to summon some of madame's family."

It was the gray-headed Dr. De Val, speaking to Justine.

"Oh, doctor, surely she is not in danger!" cried Justine.

"She is in a singular state of prostration, of mental and physical apathy. I can only account for it by long mental distress and depression, and strong mental emotions exhausting her power. She may rally; but she may drop away at an hour. Her constitution has received a severe shock. So lovely and refined a lady must have many to whom she was inexpressibly dear. Their presence might have the most salutary effect. And then, Mademoiselle Justine, as she is not related to you, this responsibility is too great. Also, consider the child. If the mother dies, what is to become of the little one?"

What, indeed? To this point had the mad folly of Gertrude reached, that the child, even its name unknown, might be cast upon utter strangers, with a few hundred pounds worth of jewels and money its entire portion.

"Doctor," said Justine, with tears, "I do not know her friends, her history, or her former home. She has never told me. I only know that her name is assumed, that she is English, and very unhappy. She has said she is married. She wears a wedding-ring; but she has not said she is a widow."

"She is evidently a lady of the highest culture."

"Most surely. It is evident." "Of birth and station. Herself she may have had reason for concealing; but the child is to be considered. Is there no way to discover her kindred? I dare not ask her—a little excitement might insure her death."

(to be continued.)

JUST RECEIVED.

—A large and varied assortment of—

Child's Pooke Bonnets,

(in all the newest colors and shapes, from 1s. upwards.)

A full line of Ladies' Newest Braided Black Jerseys—for out-door wear.
A lot of Swiss and Oriental Laces—in cream and white.

je15,t,th&s JOHN STEER.

St. Michael's Bazaar.

THE BAZAAR IN AID OF SAINT Michael's Orphanage, will be held in November next, the exact date of which has not yet been determined. Ladies who have kindly consented to be table-holders, and their assistants, will accept this intimation and make the necessary preparation.

BAZAAR AT LITTLE BAY.

A BAZAAR OR SALE OF GOODS will take place at Little Bay in JULY next, the object being to liquidate an old debt and realize a sufficient sum to make some church improvements. The undersigned, therefore, appeal to the generosity of their many friends in St John's and Conception Bay for contributions:—Mrs. D. Courtney, Mrs. E. Dunphy, Mrs. W. Grant, Mrs. J. Finlay, Mrs. W. Foley.

mar30. S. O'FLYNN, P.P.

Notice to Mariners

The New Fog Horn,

(OFF GALLANTRY)

now located North of Hunter's Island (Ile aux Chasseurs), at a distance of about 50 yards from the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next, every time FOG AND SNOW will make it necessary.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an interval of One Minute between each blast.
February 2nd, 1887,tf.

Butter! - Butter!

Just received, per ss Greetinglands from Montreal,
CANADIAN BUTTER,

A very choice article—wholesale and retail.

J. J. O'REILLY,

may25 290 Water-st., 43 & 45 Kings Road

Minard's Liniment.



CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Group, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.
PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may18,3m,2iw

Ditson & Co's Sunday School Music.

ranks with the very best, and no Sunday School management should adopt a new Singing Book without carefully examining one of their "tried and true" Sunday School Song Books.

Voices of Praise (40 cts., \$4.20 per doz.) Rev. C. L. Hutchins. Music and poetry dignified and classical, but not dull; in fact, bright and enthusiastic. Very large collection for the money.

Singing on the Way (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) by Mrs. Jewett, ably assisted by Dr. Holbrook, whose noble compositions are known and loved in all the churches. This, like the book above, mentioned, does, excellently well for a Vestry Singing Book for prayer and praise meetings.

Songs of Promise (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) J. H. Tenney and Rev. E. A. Hoffman—the first highly gifted, musically, and the second the author of many hymns of refined and beautiful quality. One of the newest books.

Song Worship (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) L. O. Emerson and W. F. Sherwin, both celebrated compilers, composers, and leaders, and the latter well-known as having had charge of the music at many Chautauqua meetings.

For other good books, please send for lists and catalogues.

For a lovely little book for the young children of a Sunday School, look no further than FRESH FLOWERS (25 cts., \$2.40 per doz., Emma Pitt, sweet Hymns, Sweet Music, Pretty Pictures. Mailed for retail Price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON

may14.

THE COLONIST

Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first insertion; and 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.

Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. R. BOWEN,

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's Ryd.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1882:

I.—CAPITAL

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Authorized Capital..... | £3,000,000 |
| Subscribed Capital..... | 2,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital..... | 500,000 |

II.—FIRE FUND.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----|----|
| Reserve..... | £544,576 | 19 | 11 |
| Premium Reserve..... | 362,188 | 18 | 3 |
| Balance of profit and loss act..... | 67,895 | 12 | 6 |

£1,274,661 10 8

III.—LIFE FUND.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----|---|
| Accumulated Fund (Life Branch)..... | £3,274,835 | 19 | 1 |
| Do. Fund (Annuity Branch)..... | 473,147 | 3 | 2 |

£3,747,983 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1883.

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

| | | | |
|---|----------|---|---|
| Nett Life Premiums and Interest..... | £469,075 | 5 | 3 |
| Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest..... | 124,717 | 7 | 1 |

£593,792 13 4

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----|---|
| Nett Fire Premiums and Interest..... | £1,157,073 | 14 | 0 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----|---|

£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

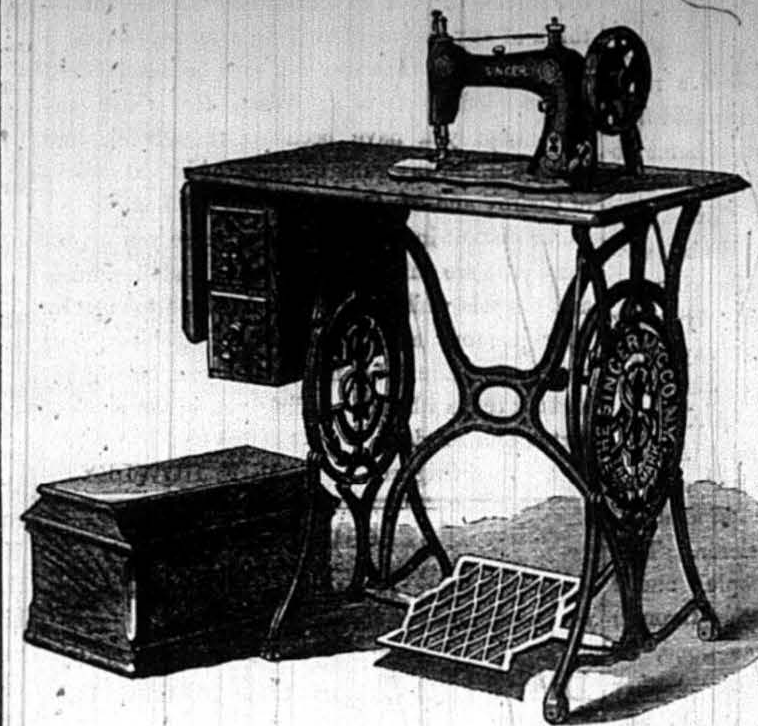
Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

GEO. SHEA,
General Agent for Nfld

mar6,tey.

FIRST PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL!

THE "GENUINE SINGER" has taken the first prize and gold medal at the International Health Exhibition, London, England, over all other sewing machines. We challenge any sewing machine before the public to equal the IMPROVED SINGER, our new high-arm sewing machine. It possesses the following advantages over all other sewing machines:



- 1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
- 2nd—Carries a finer needle with given size thread.
- 3rd. Uses a greater number of sizes of thread with one size needle.
- 4th. Will close a seam tighter with thread linen than any other machine will with silk.
- 5th. The shuttle holds the most thread.
- 6th. Draws the needle thread both down and up, while the needle is out of the goods, therefore there is less friction on the needle and thread, consequently a tighter and more elastic seam.

Strength and durability unequalled.
Incomparable for ease of operation.
Not equalled for simplicity of construction.
Great rapidity, and almost noiseless.
Equipped with every valuable improvement.
Range of work far exceeding any other machine.

The Singer Manufacturing Company.

175 Water Street, St. John's. - 75 Water Street, Harbor Grace
M. F. SMYTH, Agent.

feb15

LONDON & LANCASHIRE

Fire Insurance Co

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality.
The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

HARVEY & CO.

Agents, at John's Newmarket

Mrs. R. FENNELL

—Has now received her full stock of—

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets

In all the leading shapes and colors.

TRIMMINGS, AIGRETTES, WINGS, & A VARIETY FANCY GOODS

A full line Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Pinafores and Aprons, which will be sold at the very lowest price to suit the times.

A Few London-made Hats and Bonnets.

250 Ladies Black and Colored Tape Hats—at 1s 9d & 2s each; worth 3s and 4s.

Dress-making will receive our best attention. The nearest Millinery Store to the Railway Depot Persons coming to town by train would do well to give us a call.

ap28,1m,eod,fp,s 136, Duckworth Street; East of Atlantic Hotel.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y,
OF NEW YORK.—ESTABLISHED 1843.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Assets, January 1st, 1887 | \$114,181,963 |
| Cash Income for 1886 | \$21,137,176 |
| Insurance in force about | \$400,000,000 |
| Policies in force about | \$130,000 |

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

J. W. FITZPATRICK,
Travelling Agent.

A. S. RENDELL,
Agent, Newfoundland

feb19,3m,2iw

Daily Colonist.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1887.

THE FOREST FIRES.

The rain last night, it is hoped, will stay the ravages of the forest fires which have been spreading destruction in the vicinity of Harbor Grace Junction, Riverhead and other places in Avalon. Though suggesting remedies now for the prevention of forest fires is like recommending the locking of the stable after the horse has been stolen, yet we agree with our contemporaries that some severe punishment should be meted out to those persons whose carelessness, or wantonness is the cause of great suffering and loss of property.

Our correspondent at Harbor Grace Junction under yesterday's date writes us as follows:—

"I now snatch a few moments of my busy time to write you a short sketch of the thrilling scenes by fire which have been recently witnessed here. As I feel assured it can only have the effect of awakening the sympathy and assistance of the general public for the poor distressed sufferers. Thursday evening bore on its breeze the destructive fire fiend, speeding over hill and dale, steering its onward course to head quarters, leaving nothing in its train but embers and ashes. On arrival at head quarters it did its work of destruction well, as about six or seven thousand dollars of property were totally consumed, whilst women and children succeeded in escaping only at the risk of life. One old veteran railroader, named Mr. Kilpatrick, nearly lost his life in an attempt to save a trunk, which contained three or four hundred dollars, the proceeds of his honest toil in the past, but after a desperate struggle he was forced to yield up the trunk to the flames; his flesh was very much burned. Mr. O'Mara also lost money and property to the value of \$1,000. Judge Prowse arrived here to investigate the origin of the fire; but although he held a rigid investigation for twenty four hours, he could find no clue whereby guilt could be brought home to the investigators.

To-day news arrived from Broad Cove, that Mr. Davis, station-master, and Mr. Hibbs, section-man, were burned out last night, saving nothing whatever. Mrs. Davis, I am told, very nearly lost her life in the flames. Mr. Davis says that only for the assistance rendered him by the Rev. Mr. Hubbard, an Episcopalian minister, things would have been still harder with him. All the Harbor Grace Junction fire sufferers are now at the Davenport hotel, and received the kind attention of Mr. Murphy, its active proprietor. This fire has left a number of homeless people; and if the originators were discovered, whether through carelessness or malice the deed was done, no punishment should be spared. The Rev. Father Roe held service here twice on Sunday, and preached an eloquent sermon from the Gospel of the day. A number of young men from town are here now, trouting."

The Harbor Grace Standard has the following additional particulars:—

"During the past week, as during last, forest fires of unusual magnitude have been raging in different directions all round us. Deplorable as was the ravages of the 'fire fiend' last week, they were tenfold worse this. Day after day, the air has been rendered sick and oppressive, offensive to sight and smell, while the quarters in which the devouring element was working his will were distinguished by the baleful pillars of smoke by day and fire by night. On Friday evening, owing to the near approach of the fire, or rather one of the fires, to the westward, this town and vicinity was enveloped in thick smoke, and the flames could be distinctly seen.

The greatest of these fires is the one now raging in the neighborhood of the Riverhead. This fire sprang up in the vicinity of a pond called 'Hungry' pond, some few miles inside of the Riverhead, and aided by the westerly winds of the past day or two, ran down the side of Southern Long pond, and is now raging with terrible force on the outskirts of the Riverhead, where the several outlying houses have been burnt, and others are in imminent danger. This afternoon the heat and smoke from the fire are very oppressive. At 2.30 p.m. the fire-bells rang out to call the firemen together. All the business places closed up, and the firemen, with a large number of townspeople left the town for the purpose of making an attempt to stay the progress of the burning mass. We trust that their efforts will be successful, for should the groves in the immediate neighborhood take on fire the results will, we fear, be most disastrous.

Another very heavy fire has committed great depredations around about Harbor Grace Junction. We learn that a good deal of property, belonging to the railway company, chiefly lumber, has been destroyed there.

The fire in the vicinity of Victoria Village is, we understand, still unquenched, yet no one can tell how far the ravages of the devouring element may extend if not choked. Would it not be well for the people in many cases to combine and before a fire has obtained much headway, make an organized effort to restrict its march. We had intended fulminating a Phillipic against those who through criminal carelessness, or something

worse, thus rob our woods and land of their beautiful and valuable covering; but what is the use. The only argument some people understand is the strong arm of the law, which we trust will be long enough to reach some of the guilty parties. To any one, angler or other frequenter of the woods, we would urge the necessity of taking every precaution both by the selection of a safe place to make fires, and by seeing that they are properly extinguished. Smokers, also, should be on their guard against dropping lighted matches amongst the dry material at their feet."

Address and Presentation to
Very Rev. Dr. Howley.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE HALL,
St. John's, July 4th, 1887.

The Very Rev. Dr. Howley, P. A., West Coast, Newfoundland:—

VERY REV. AND DEAR SIR,—

The members of the Juvenile T. A. & B. Society's Concert Troupe beg leave to present you with the accompanying purse containing eighty dollars, the proceeds of our entertainment, given on behalf of the cause of education in your large and important mission on the West Coast of Newfoundland. We regret exceedingly that the amount is not larger, and our constant prayer shall be that the Almighty God may long spare you to minister to the wants of the people entrusted to your care.

(Signed on behalf of the Concert Troupe),

JAMES J. O'NEIL, Secretary.

REPLY.

MY DEAR CHILDREN,—I am very thankful indeed for your kind and welcome offering; I am all the more grateful since it was unexpected and unsolicited by me, and came spontaneously from the fulness of your own little hearts. I cannot think of any means of making a return to you. I can assure you that you will ever be remembered by the good people of the West, for whose advancement you have been so thoughtful, and when our railway runs through the bright valleys of Codroy and St. George's (which I hope is not so far distant in the future) I promise you an excursion to see our beautiful Codroy and the schools and chapels which you have helped me to erect by your generous assistance. May God bless you, and prosper the noble institution you belong to, and all those who are guiding you in the paths of virtue and sobriety.

(Signed) M. F. HOWLEY.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Drinking Cups at Fountains.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—The manager of the Water Company, through the solicitation of several citizens, kindly had placed drinking cups at the hydrants about town during the seasons of 1885 and 1886; and also had a public notice posted, offering a reward to anyone who would give information that would lead to the discovery of the thieves. Now, Mr. Editor, altho' seventy of the cups and chains have been taken or stolen, not one party has been brought to justice; and the public have been deprived of those necessary utensils which are to be found in civilized communities, attached to the water fountains. Cannot some steps be taken by the police to stop this thieving, and let us have placed at the several fountains, cups for the accommodation of the thirsty passer-by, who desires to drink the refreshing beverage made by God for man and beast? Yours, etc.,

A WATER DRINKER.

P.S.—Mr. Clift will please replace the cups for another season.—A WATER DRINKER.

[Though the cups may be taken, in a few cases by dishonest persons who wish to possess what does not belong to them, yet we believe, in the great majority of cases, they are removed and destroyed through a wanton spirit of destruction; and in other cases because the boys who break them think it is great fun. The fun would be taken out of the mischief, if those found guilty of removing, breaking, or stealing the cups got a couple of months, with hard labor, in the penitentiary. The judges, we feel assured will do their duty in the matter, when an offending party shall be brought before them. The suggestion of our correspondent to the police will, no doubt, be acted upon; but they are not Argus-eyed; and unless the residents in the neighborhoods of the fountains aid the police, as it is the bounden duty of good citizens to do, the guilty will still go unwhipped of justice.—ED. COL.]

The following are the ponies entered for the race to take place in the New Era Gardens to-morrow evening, at 7.30 p.m.

| NAME. | H'S HIGH. | JOCKEY. | OWNER. |
|-------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| Jack | 124 | M. Regan | John Regan |
| Toby | 12 | J. Kelly | J. Fitzgibbon |
| Jesus | 13 | M. Flannigan | M. Flannigan |
| Tom | 184 | W. Hopkins | D. Baird |
| Nancy | 184 | P. Druken | P. Druken |
| Jess | 184 | R. Murphy | M. J. Feehan |

THE POLICE COURT.

MURRAY'S MERRY MONDAY MORNING.

The crowd, though not so large as usual, was a fairly representative one outside the court-house door yesterday morning. The burly fisherman element was absent, but the gaps created were more than filled by the tailors and shoemakers who, on principle, never work on Mondays. The sleeve vest and the blue "gansy" had given way to the faded diagonal walking coat, composed of material sold at two dollars a yard. The same union did not exist amongst the crowd as in the olden times, for the fifty or sixty present were divided into as many as five groups. One detachment leaned over the stone wall, east of the court-house, and amused themselves by throwing stones at the latest capture by Mr. LeStrange—an unfortunate chamois, which, till captured, roamed, untrammelled, the breezy heights of the Southside hill. Another part stood on the west side of the door, and amused themselves by spanning distances on the wall, to see which amongst them all had the longest arm. A third group discussed the fires at present raging in the neighboring forests, and some very emphatic remarks were made on the treatment which should be meted out to careless tourists, who are the cause of the fires. Over by White-way and Johnson's office, a printer and a youthful student-at-law talked over the political situation, and speculated on the coming man for the East end. They also speculated on the probable chance of a "suspension" down the lane. Up towards Scotland Row two youths compared the patterns of their fourpenny caps, of the double-barrelled persuasion, which they had bought at Firth's on Saturday evening. The conversation ended in a row—and well Firth will probably get a check for two more caps on Saturday next. Over in the court-house the "Head" and William slaved at the morning's business to be ready for his Worship. The morning sun peeping in at the east window, glistened gloriously on the new gold stripes on the "Head's" arm. Outside the bar the man with the paper from Topsail appeared. He wanted alms, and he has wanted them for the last ten years. The paper he carried contained a doleful legend to the effect that the bearer lost his wife and horse by a fall over a cliff. The man is a chronic nuisance, and turns up regularly every July. He alters the date, and thus the thing goes on. If he has lost as many wives and horses as he pretends, he must run a private harem and keep a livery stable. He repeated his oft-told yarn to the "Head," and that gentleman, while tears of sympathy bathed his face, gave the whining mendicant a fourteen-penny with a hole in it, which had been knocking round the court-house for the past twenty years. Over by the witness-box, two youthful drapers, with a day off, made bets on the pony race, which comes off to-morrow at the New Era Gardens. The echoing click of the last stroke of the eleventh hour had not died away when the perfume of the bouquet worn by his Honor was wafted through the inner doorway. The grateful odor was quickly followed by his Honor himself. "Silence! hats off!" was thundered ere he reached the chair. "Bring forward the prisoners!" and a solitary individual was marshalled to the front. He gave his age as 26, though from the appearance of his face he might be as old as "She." He devours his frugal hash in the airy region of Job's lane. When not engaged in loafing he enjoys himself by working on wharves. He was charged with challenging a box-cart to come out to Rennie's bridge and fight him on Saturday night. The box-cart rejected the proposal, and an officer propelled the young man lockupwards. "What do you say to the charge," said his Worship, as he looked benignly into the youth's face. "I never challenged no boxcart, your Honor, it's all a mistake." "Well, as the boxcart does not seem to be damaged in any way, you can go." The youth from Job's lane made a sweeping salaam to the throne and backed to the golden sunlit street. After a short interval another case was called, in which the crew of a Banker were charged with deserting their vessel. The crew belonged to Bonavista Bay—principally to Tickle Cove, the home of the composer of "Fanny's Harbor Bawn." They were a stalwart crew—men who could fight at Christmas, never pay their merchant, wear seven-and-sixpenny elastic-side boots in snowy weather and refuse to pay the clergyman his dues with equal facility. They were a brown-bearded, tan-faced crew, and stepped boldly to the front on being called. In defence they said that their vessel was unseaworthy and not fit for the Banks. The case was postponed till to-day that a survey may be held on the vessel. On the evidence to-day of Mr. Peter Saunders, master shipwright, it was declared that the "Imogene" was unseaworthy, and that she should undergo repairs before proceeding to sea again. Mr. Saunders also said that many other Newfoundland vessels prosecuting the Bank fishery were in the same condition. Another case in which a female servant sued her master for wages, was heard, after which the court adjourned.

THE JUBILEE.

How London was Invaded and Overrun by
Thousands of Sightseers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.]

LONDON, June 21, 1887.—The first day of the fifty-first year of the reign of Queen Victoria over Great Britain opened with perfect summer weather in London. A lovelier day could not have been desired for the celebration of her Majesty's jubilee. The sun shone bright, the air was clear and not very warm and a gentle breeze blew steadily.

The crowds scattered over the city are unprecedented in numbers and size. Thousands of people who yesterday selected locations along the route of to-day's procession, in order to retain them occupied them all the night, many occupying camp stools or improvised rests.

A steady stream of carriages and pedestrians poured constantly all night until dawn through the city from all direction toward the West End.

At five o'clock this morning every point of vantage along the streets composing the royal procession route was secured.

At nine o'clock the line of route was filled on each side with a compact mass of people.

AT THE ABBEY.

The scene at Westminster Abbey was most brilliant. Every seat was filled and every person present was supposed to be a distinguished person. It seemed as though every locality the world over had sent one or more of its representative personages. The audience was brilliantly arrayed. Every man present entitled to wear a uniform or a decoration had it on, new or burnished up.

When the Marquis of Salisbury, the Prime Minister, entered and proceeded to his place he was cheered.

When Mr. Gladstone was observed quietly edging his way to his seat he was cheered.

LUNCHING IN THE ABBEY.

Such was the eagerness of those who had assured places in the audience at Westminster to be on hand that scores of lords and ladies repaired to the edifice at unnecessarily early hours without having breakfast. It was a strange sight to see sandwiches and liquor in flasks exchanged in such a crowd and eagerly consumed.

The Procession.

The line of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey was as follows:—From the palace portals along constitution Hill, Piccadilly, Regent-street, Waterloo place, Pall Mall, East Cockspur-street, Northumberland avenue, Thames embankment and Bridge-street to the Abbey.

KEEPING THE WAY OPEN.

The line of route was kept by nearly ten thousand troops, representing all branches of the service. In addition six hundred boys from the naval training ships were drawn up at the base of the Nelson monument. Besides the military, many thousand of police, both mounted and on foot, were on duty, under the command of Sir Charles Warren. The military force was under command of General Gips and Colonel Stirling, of the Coldstream Guards.

A noticeable feature at Buckingham Palace was that the two services were equally honored, the guards lining one side of the roadway at the palace gates and the "blue jackets" the other side. The same arrangement was made at the entrance to Westminster Abbey.

THE ROYAL PARTY.

The first of the royal procession was composed of the Indian princes and a few minor German princes. A few minutes before eleven o'clock the second part of the procession left. This was composed of fifteen carriages, the occupants being the King of Denmark, the King of Belgium, the King of Saxony, the King of Greece, the Crown Prince of Austria, the Crown Prince of Portugal, the Queen of the Belgians, the Crown Prince of Greece, Prince George of Greece, the Crown Princess of Austria, and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

Punctually at a quarter past eleven, a.m., the Queen, in an open carriage emerged from the palace gates. At sight of her thousands of voices were lifted up in cheers, the applause being accompanied by the music of so many military bands stationed in front of the palace.

When the palace gates were thrown open the immense throngs that had waited outside many hours to see the royal cortege extended far away into the Mall-beyond even seeing distance of the procession. Leading in the journey to the Abbey were the Life Guards.

Then followed the aides-de-camp and the royal equestrians. After those rode the staff of the Duke of Cambridge.

THE LADIES IN ATTENDANCE.

The Queen's ladies in waiting, and a number of State officials, were next, occupying five carriages. A body of Life Guards rode behind these carriages.

The Duchess of Buccleuch, Mistress of the Robes; Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Margaret of Prussia, Prince Albert of Edinburgh, Princess Victoria and Sophia of

Prussia, Princess Louise of Battenberg, Princess Irene of Hesse, Grand Duchess Elizabeth of Russia, Princesses Maud Victoria and Louise of Wales, the Hereditary Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, Princess William of Prussia, the Duchess of Albany, the Duchess of Connaught, the Duchess of Edinburgh, Princess Beatrice, Princess Louise and Princess Christian, occupying five carriages, came behind the second body of Life Guards. The Master of the Horse rode after the Princesses, and immediately preceded the carriage of the Queen.

The eight horses that drew her Majesty's carriage were cream-colored and perfect matches. The Queen rode facing the horses and sat alone. The Princess of Wales and the Princess Victoria, the Queen's oldest child and wife of the Crown Prince of Germany, occupied the other seat in the carriage and sat opposite her Majesty.

BOTANY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The first of the series of valuable papers on the "Wild Flowers of Newfoundland," compiled by Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne, New Harbor, will be found on the second page. Those interested in the plants of this colony are requested to keep the copies of the COLONIST, containing these papers, for reference; and any person having data or who may make any discoveries or observations relating to the plants of this colony will assist materially in the desirable object of procuring a complete list of the Flora of Newfoundland, by communicating with the author or the Editor of the COLONIST.

Home Industries Society.

An interesting meeting of the Home industries Society was held last evening. Mr. Thomas Mitchell, Vice-President, in the chair. The affairs and future work of the society were considered; and it was agreed that the subject for discussion at the next regular meeting shall be the Road System of Newfoundland.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The steamer Plover goes north to-morrow morning.

The steamer Curlew sailed for the westward this morning.

The French man-of-war Clorinde, arrived in port this morning.

For papers on "the Wild Flowers of Newfoundland" see second page.

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the last twenty-four hours was 80; the lowest 69.

The old Avalon cricket club has been revived and will play a match with the Terra Novas on the Pleasantville grounds to-morrow.

The steam banker Alert, belonging to Messrs. Job, Bros. & Co., Captain Gould, arrived at Bay Bulls on Sunday last, with 450 qtls. of fish.

The regular monthly meeting of the "St. John's Typographical Union" will be held this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, sharp. A full attendance is respectfully requested.

At a meeting of the Brinside cricket club, held on Monday evening, the following officers were elected:—Chas. Conway, captain; Jno. Wilcox, vice-captain; James Connell, treasurer; Patrick Renouf, secretary.

Torbay hook-and-line men loaded their boats this morning. Traps got some fish there yesterday—one man, Mr. Manning, got nine quintals. Bait is scarce there. The outlook, so says a sage Torbay man, is bright at the present if bait can be procured.

An iron bridge will replace the old structure known as King's Bridge, but it will not be in place by the time of the regatta. On that day carriages will have to pass through the stream at the west side of the bridge. The road is being levelled and widened there, and will be greatly improved.

'I understand that young Spriggins, who went to Texas last May, died with his boots on.' 'It's a miserable slander, sir!' 'Well, the papers says so, anyhow.' 'Well, the papers lie. Young Jackson, who was with him at the time, says he had on a pair of boots that belonged to another man. Let us be just to the dead.'

BIRTHS.

FURLONG—On Saturday, 2nd inst., the wife of Jas. P. Furlong, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

RENDELL—MACKAY—On Monday morning, the 4th inst., by the Rev. H. Dunfield, Helen Williamson, eldest daughter of A. M. Mackay, Esq., to Robert George, fourth son of S. Rendell, Esq.

DEATHS.

LEWIS—This morning, after a painful illness, Eliza, beloved wife of Mr. Richard Lewis, aged 35 years. Funeral on Friday, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, East-street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

KEOUGH—At Carbonear, on the 30th ultimo, Patrick, eldest son of the late James Keough, aged 41 years.—R.M.P.